1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Communication Cadre	10126	9266	860	8.49%
4	Medical staff	1744	1437	307	17.6%
5	Civil staff (including Pay & Accounts Deptt.)	524	322*		
	TOTAL	209361	203414	5745	2.74%

*Due to the process of combatisation, vacancies not be filled in civilian cadres.

(b) and (c) Recruitment and appointment are continuous process. All direct entry posts are filled through Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission and Special Recruitment Boards of the Force. Promotions are given according to the Departmental procedures. The vacancy position in the Force which was 5745 (2.74% of the total strength) as on 01.4.2007, is at present 3316 (1.58%).

Allocation of fund to Bihar under PMGSY

†*187. SHRI ALI ANWAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount made available to Bihar under Pradhan Mantri Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to connect all the villages of the country with the Pucca road by 2010.

(b) by when all the villages of Bihar are proposed to be connected with the Pucca roads;

(c) whether it is a fact that violations of the norms have been noticed at occasions in the implementation of this scheme; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken to prevent recurrence of the violations?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) Under Bharat Nirman, it is targeted to connect all habitations having population of 1000 persons and above in Bihar with an all weather road by 2009. For Bihar, it is targeted to connect 9956 habitations during the period 2005-09. So far upto October, 2007, 1297 habitations have been connected and projects for connecting 1733 habitations are in progress.

So far, project proposals for 2959 road works measuring 15225 km. and valued at Rs. 5367.26 crore have been cleared by the Ministry of Rural Development under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Rs. 1381.27 crore have been released for PMGSY projects in Bihar Rs. 1167.31 crore has been spent upto October, 2007.

For ensuring high level of quality in works, PMGSY programme guidelines have the provision for three tier Quality Control Mechanism. The first two tiers of the Quality Control Structure are overseen by the State Quality Coordinators, appointed by the State Governments. The first tier of quality control mechanism is in-house quality control at the level of the executing agencies. Field laboratories are established by the Contractors and mandatory tests on the quality of material and workmanship are conducted under

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the supervision of Programme Implementation Units (PIUs). The second tier provides for quality monitoring by the State Governments through independent State Quality Monitors (SQMs). SQMs are deployed to ensure that quality issues are properly being attended to at the first tier. The third tier of this arrangement consists of quality monitoring of works through random inspections by independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs). Under third tier of quality monitoring, 215 completed works of Phase I and II being executed by the State Government were inspected by NQMs upto August, 2007, out of which 129 (60%) were found unsatisfactory. Further, for the works of Phase III onwards being executed by the central agencies, out of 31 completed works inspected by NQMs upto August, 2007, 5 (16%) were found unsatisfactory, 51 complaints of irregularities in the implementation of PMGSY projects in Bihar have been reported upto September 2007. All these complaints have been acted upon.

In addition, measures like Standard bidding document, display of Citizen's information board etc. have been put in place for ensuring quality and transparency in execution of PMGSY projects. For ensuring transparency in Programme implementation, a Web-based on-line monitoring system (web address -www.omms.nic.in and www.pmgsyonline.nic.in) has been developed to facilitate timely monitoring of works under PMGSY. Monitoring modules include Connectivity Status, Procurement Status, Physical and Financial progress, Account and Quality monitoring etc. The entire database has been placed in the Citizen's domain. State Governments have also been advised to arrange joint inspection of ongoing as well as completed works under PMGSY by Hon'ble MPs, Hon'ble MLAs and functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

MSP for Mulberry cocoons

*189**.** SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:
(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested his Ministry to introduce Minimum Support Price (MSP) for the Mulberry cocoons and fix Rs. 100 per kg. for multivoltine cocoons and Rs. 150 per kg. for bivoltine cocoons, as country's sericulture sector has suffered heavily due to large scale dumping of Chinese silk;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) by when MSP for different varieties of cocoons is likely to be fixed?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh *vide* letter dated 13-07-2007 requested the Hon'ble Minister for Textiles, Govt. of India, New Delhi regarding introduction of Minimum Support Price for the mulberry cocoons. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Govt. of India to fix Rs. 100/- per kg for Multivoltine cocoons and 150 per kg for Bivoltine cocoons

(b) and (c) The proposal is being examined. The Government has asked Central Silk Board to obtain the views of other States and suggest a comprehensive and workable scheme along with the mechanism for its implementation.

Comparative position of India in terms of FDI

†*190. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi